TH

E. 3

E.J.

refe vide

me

em Cor

cur

go

co

The Washington Star says: "There is nothing clearer than that protection as a policy is rooted in our system. It cannot be wiped out. Cries going that far have all been discredited, either by failure at the polls, or failure to redeem by leg-islation a result at the polls which seemed to indorse free trade. There Gorman-Wilson bill as answer to the Chicago platform of 1892. The men who as popular orators had in the fall hill and down dale, as legislators in utterly unable to get away from protection. It inhered in so many things it successfully in their work. Suppose therefore the Democratic leaders n their coming congressional contests should state their case in the light of these facts. Suppose that in advostand it they make frank contession that it is not possible to tear down the custom-houses, and that they are not abroad on any such wild-eyed mission, but want merely that equalization of duties made necessary by the business and propriety of the times. Would they not profit by such a deliverance? Nothing appears more likely, for the stand-patters are making the Republican position very objectionable in many parts of the

Experience, so far, would justify the Star's assertion that protection as a policy is so "tooted in our system" that "it cannot be wiped out."

The Roman soldiers protected themselves from stones let fall from the walls they were besieging by locking shields above their heads. This formed a "turtle-back," through which the heaviest stones could not break Vet if one or more of the beneficiaries of this interdependent arrangement should fall out of place, each of the shield bearers would be crushed in detail. We suppose our Washington contemporary had this in mind when it said that protection is so rooted in our system that it cannot be wiped out-that is to say, as soon as the people become so exasperated with one or more of the beneficiaries of our protective tariff as to force a movement against them in Congress, these call upon the other protected interests to help the common cause; they all lock shields; and the heaviest blows of the tariff smashers fall harmless

But once in a while the exasperation of the people becomes so overwhelming that the strongest turtleback of the favored interests seems unpopular movement. That occurred in 1 884, and again in 1892. An apparently trivial device defeated the will of the North Carolina delegation at Chicago in the first named year, and an ingenious qualification of what otherwise would have been a declaration for a turiff for revenue only was "interlined" in the platform adopted there. and supplied a pretext for Mr. Cleveland's silence on the subject of tariff reform until his administration was nearly closed. His astonishing outbreak at the end of 1887 in favor of the very doctrine of tariff for revenue only which had carried him and the Democratic party into power three years before, was merely a play for forcing a re-nomination for himself. He was defeated in 1888 because his change of front was too recent. He was elected in 1892 because of the cumulative effect of Democracy's bridge the Seventy-first Regiment, standing squarely for tariff for reve- New York National Guard, in full nue in two successive campaigns, and dress uniform, was drawn up. because of the popular belief that he was a sincere convert. No sooner, however, had he secured the presidency upon this issue a second time than he proceeded to side-track and suppress it in 1893 as he had done in

If we keep these devious acts of Mr. Cleveland in mind, we are enabled to see a rift in the cloud of despair which the Star presents to us. Vance said to this writer just after Mr. Cleveland's nomination in 1884, that he did not consider him a Democrat; and, again, riding by the White House on the morning of March 6th. 1893, he said to the writer, pointing towards it, "That man will break up the party!" "Upon what issue?" said the writer. "I do not know," said Vance. "If we knew, we might take steps to counteract his act; but he is not a Democrat, and he is sure to act on the side of Democracy's enemies." What the Democracy needs is a Democrat for leader.

The upheaval against graft and hypocrisy changes the outlook radically. If the Democracy should nominate and elect Bryan in 1908, as now seems probable, the turtle-back of protection will be crushed in 1909, for the full weight of Democracy will fall

CURRENT COMMENT.

General Fred Grant, commander of Smith, Dr. the Department of the East with headquarters at Governor's Island, New He attended the annual dinner, the other night, of the Coulederate Veterans' Camp in New York, and, when It came his turn to speak, he offered a After the coffin had been

ation of the centenary of the birth of Robert E. Lee, which occurs at his next birthday, January 19, 1907. General Grant's father, the successful antagonist of Lee, was a great admirer and warm friend of the Great Commander, and it is pleasant to witness evidences of his son's inheritance of such admirable sentiments. .

was to this effect: "Representative Flood, of Virginia, introduced a bill is not difficult for you to decide. to-day to provide for the purchase of the McLean property and adjacent land at Appointtox. Va., and to erect tabtets there in commemoration of the ness, and by justice which always surrender of the army of Northern leaned toward mercy. He honored surrender of the army of Northern Virginia to General Grant." Mr. Flood is the Democratic congressman was never more grotesque ending to from the Lynchburg district of Vira campaign than that which gave the ginia in which lies the battle-field of Appomattox Court House. Now it strikes us as singular that a Southern of that year denounced protection up congressman should be seeking to commomorate the triumph of the day to declare that this was indeed the spring of 1894 found themselves North in the war with the South. It was proper that North Carolina should they were obliged to recognize it, but desire to commemorate there (as she it is the victory of life—the triumph had not the skill or courage to apply did last April) the evidences of her of a noble character." steadfastness on the side of the South to the end, in view of the abuse she received from most of the Southern States because of her opposition to which left for Washington shortly afcating a lower tariff on articles able to acts precipitating war, and because of ter 4 o'clock. After services there tothe unfair accounts of her action in the war given in sundry newspapers and histories. But that was a matter inside the Southern family, in which evidences of North Carolina's triumph were in order. As soon as we get outside of this family and the field broadens so as to include North and South, then good taste and a proper

REMARKABLE HONORS PAID WHEELER

Our dispatches and news columns esterday gave an account of the remarkable honors paid to General Wheeler at Washington. Those paid him in New York were even more remarkable, considering the fact that they took place in a Northern city, which also is so great a metropolis that only large occasions move it.

at Appomattox should be left to the

We append the press dispatches concerning New York's tribute to the ex-Confederate cavalry leader and hero of the Spanish war. The extract which is there given of the sermon preached by the Rector of St. Thomas's 1836. His father, Joseph Wheeler, Church, is the climax of this remarkable demonstration.

Following is the dispatch alluded

An imposing military pageant passing agross Brooklyn Bridge, brief services at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church in Fifth avenue and an escort across the North river ferry to Jersey City. where the body was put on a train to be taken to Washington for interment in the National Cemetery at Arlington, marked the funeral in this city to-day of Brig.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, cavalry leader of the Confederacy and later one of the most prominent figures among the generals of the Spanish-American War.

The body was wrapped in the flags under which he had served with almost equal vigor and distinction-the Stars and Bars of the Confederate States and the Stars and Stripes. Veterans of the Southern and Northern armies mingled in paying tribute to General Wheeler with the younger veterans of the Cuban and Philippine campaigns of 1898 and 1899. The route of the funeral procession was lined with great crowds, most of whom stood with bared heads as the proces-

sion passed. The funeral was held from the home of General Wheeler's sister. Mrs. Sterling Smith in Brooklyn, where General Wheeler died on Thursday of pneumonia. The body was borne from the house by eight non-commissioned officers of infantry and put upon a flag-draped artillery caisson. Squadron C and a detail of the Second Battery of Artillery escorted the body and on the Manhattan side of the Seventy-first, commanded by Col. W. G. Bates, served under General Wheeler in Cuba and to-day was given the post of honor. Infantry from Governors Island, headquarters of the Department of the East, United States Army, also joined the procession on this side of the river.

From Brooklyn Bridge the line of march lay across town to Washington Square, thence up Fifth avenue from Eighth street to Fifty-third street to St. Thomas' Church.

A riderless horse, with boots reversed in the stirrups, and a cavalry sword dangling from the saddle, was led just behind the caisson. The church building was thronged.

Seats had been reserved for members of the Southern Society, the Confederate Veterans Association, the Society of the War of 1812, several other organizations and the personal friends of the family. Reservation also has been made for

the honorary pallbearers, the staff of Gen. Frederick D. Grant, United States Army, and the officers of the escort. The altar of the church was almost hidden beneath the floral offerings, one among them, a great wreath, sent by President Roosevelt. The brief services were conducted

by Rev. Ernest Stires, rector of the church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, who, meeting the body at the door, led the way to the chancel. They were followed by the church vestry, consisting of D. O. Mills, George McCulloh Miller, J. A. Atterbury, Anson R. Flower and Charles

Following these came the honorary pallbearers-Col. J. J. Astor, R. T. Wilson, J. Pierpont Morgan, Fitch Smith, Dr. John Wyeth, John McKesson, S. R. Bertron, Dr. William M. Polk, Commander Parker, United States Navy; Archer Huntington, Gen. York Bay, is a chip of the old block, J. H. Wilson, General Kent, Senator so far certainly as his heart goes. William A. Clark, of Montana; Chas. S. Fairchild, Gen. O. O. Howard, Uni

the pedestals the full vested choir of Thomas' entered the his sermon, said :

HONOR TO A RARE MAN. "This is one of the great occa of our lives, for we are met to honor emory of a rare man. I do not speak to you of him principally as a citizen, statesman or soldier, for the mere record of his deeds is far more A Washington telegram, last week, as to this effect: "Representative" Was he entitled to be called great? It

"He was distinguished by conragwithout rashness, by wisdom without pride, by gentleness without weakness, by patience without heedlessman, he trusted man, and to every man he was ready to give his time, his substance, his heart.

"The North gives him unstitted The South, even in her grief, is proud of her ever loyal son. Cuba, for whose freedom he fought, sobs out her grief across the waves, and the whole world pauses for a moment to-

"Let these be little of sadness here. We are not commemorating a defeat;

Following the church services the was escorted to Jersey City, where it was put on board a train of the Pennsylvania Railroad. morrow the interment will be made in Arlington, the last military honors being paid at the grave.

The career of General Wheeler was really so extraordinary that we cannot know too much about it. In this part of the Tennessee river known as

State, the name "Wheeler's Cavalry" was at one time often associated with self-respect, it strikes us, require that other than soldierly qualities; but we commemoration of the North's victory believe that the use of that name by at the hour of midnight. It was a many of Sherman's "bummers" came afterwards to be generally understood, and history has since unfolded the truth. The little cavalry general of the Western army was in fact a very great man, and we think we cannot better serve our readers than by giving them the benefit of the following laughingly replied: condensation of an exceedingly interesting account of his career which the Washington staff correspondent of the Atlanta Journal contributes to that height-but there was a great deal of

> While Alabama is generally given credit for the production of General Joseph Wheeler, the State of Georgia in reality has the only right to that distinction. General Wheeler was born in Augusta, Ga., September 10, was one of the oldest citizens of that

Early in life he went to New York to live with an aunt, and while there he was appointed to the military academy at West Point, by President Franklin Pierce. His appointment was issued from the war office of lefferson Davis, then secretary of war. Young Wheeler graduated from the

West Point academy in 1859, standing 19th in his class, and was at once attached to the First Dragoons as second lieutenant (brevet). His record in the United States army at that time read thus: "Brevet second lieutenant First Dragoons, July 1, 1859; transferred to Mounted Rifles, tively for nine or ten terms. He was 21st June, 1860; second lieutenant, 1st September, 1860; resigned April 22,

RESIGNED TO FIGHT FOR SOUTH. He resigned his commission in the Union army to enter the Confederate service.

After resigning his commission in the Union army he proceeded to Augusta, where he was commissioned first lieutenant of artillery and sta-tioned at Pensacola, Pla. Here he labored with such zeal and marked ability that he was commended by his commander, Colonel Bragg. His work attracted the attention of the sional career was his speech on the President of the Confederacy, and he vas promoted to the office of colonel of the Ninth Alabama infantry. With dered against that infamous measure his regiment he joined the forces of Other speeches of the "Southern brig General Albert Sidney Johnston at adier" in Congress were his tariff Corinth, Miss., and shortly afterwards | speeche; and his speeches for the imengaged in the battle of Shiloh under provement of rivers and harbors. Duthat great leader. His regiment was ring his service in Congress he manalways in the thickest of that fight, and aged to secure at least \$3,000,000 of Colonel Wheeler bore the regimental government aid for the improvement colors in his own hand. He had two horses shot from under him during the engagement. After that battle he was recommended for promotion ring to Wheeler, as follows: by General Bragg to brigadier gen-

COMMANDED IN 200 BATTLES. He commanded the vanguard of the army in advance and the rear-guard answerable. Some of them would do in retreat during the entire war, and was distinguished in all of the battles master of debate. His speech on the of the western army. He commanded in more than two hundred cavaly engagements. He enjoyed the confidence and esteen of his commanders, not alone for his skillful and hard fighting, but also for his good judgment in all matters pertaining to campaign and army movements, and few generals have ever possessed such ardent and unstinted devotion as was shown towards him by his officers McKinley. McKinley, who had fought and men.

It is impossible to even mention by name all the fights he engaged in during the four years service for the Confederacy, but an accurate idea of his capacity and courage may be gained from the following description of his famous "Destruction of Rose-crans' train," taken from Dodson's

Wheeler and His Cavalry: WHEELER'S WONDERFUL WORK. "One of the most noted of General Wheeler's military operations was his destruction of Rosecrans' trains just after the battle of Chickamauga. Rosecrans' army at Chattanooga had been using two separate and distinct lines of communication. One, called a short line, ran for miles along the north bank of the Tennessee river, directly at the base of the mountains which confined it close to the river bank. After Rosecrans' defeat at mauga, this line was commanded and easily controlled by the Confederate small arms and artillery, from the south side of the river. The other line ran directly north from the Spanish army on that hot July Rosecrans' rear and was protected by day, he would have been courtmar-that sagacious officer with a large tialed for disobedience. Shafter, it that sagacious officer with a large tialed for disobedience. Shafter, it body of infantry and over 8,000 cavalry. To General Wheeler was en- yres, was apprehensive of defeat, owtrusted the hazardous undertaking of ing to the dangerous position of the attacking this line, probably the most American forces and the fact that the

but he either failed to receive the or-ders or failed to read them correctly i-he did receive them, for he moved forward with his force of three thous and worsted Crook's division and then fell upon and defeated the troops which guarded the wast federal trains and and completely routed the seven thousand opposed to him in the Spanish trenches and forts. Of this battle Wheeler himself

of more than 6,000 mules and 1,000

wagons. The wagons were burned

with 1,500 prisoners. While he was thus engaged Rosecrans' entire cav-

alry, 8,000 strongs had concentrated and were constant and persistent in

their attacks upon him. He charged and dispersed the federal advance, at-

tacked and captured the forces at Mc-

Minnville with 600 prisoners and im-

mense stores, captured the forts which

guarded the bridges and railroads, to-

he was now opposed by Hooker with

the Eleventh and Twelfth corps, but

Wheeler continued his successes cap-

turing Shelbyville and other import-

ant forts which guarded the bridges

between Murfreesboro and Bridgeport.

After ten days of constant battle he

recrossed the Tennessee river near

Decatur, Alabama. These operations

had destroyed Rosecrans' supplies

and much of his transportation, and

broken up his only line of communi

cation. This reduced his army al-

most to a condition of starvation, and

the federal army was only saved from

retreat by Rosecrans' brilliant stroke

by which he threw a large force or

and defeated the Confederate infantry

and artillery, thus opening the short

line of communication by which he

was again enabled to supply his

WHEELER'S ZOMANCE.

It was on his return from this ex-

pedition that Wheeler met the young

lady who afterwards became his wife

She was the daughter of Col. Richard

Jones, whose plantation lay along the

cavalry crossed the river at this point

after destroying Rosecrans' trains,

and came upon the Jones plantation

most hospitable Southern home, and

as soon as the family learned that the

visitors were Wheeler and his men

It is related that the cavalry leader

did not meet the young lady until the

next day. She had inquired of him

among his men and expressed a de

sire to see him when one of then

"Well, madam, you won't see much

There was not much of him physi

cally—he was scarcely five feet five in

him in the estimation of the warm

hearted Southern girl, for the ac-

quaintance grew into affection and es-

teem, which later led to their mar

married life of those two people was

an inspiration to their friends and ac-

quaintances, and nothing more beau-

iful than the devotion of each for the

other has ever been known in Ameri

philosophy in the Louisiana State

He went back to the Alahama planta-

ELECTED TO CONGRESS

about 1880, and he served consecu-

the same master of detail in states

successfully for the bill to pension

Force bill, which has been often re-

ferred to as the ablest argument ren-

One prominent resident of Wash

infamous Lodge bill was superior to

any delivered on that question, so

momentous to Southern civilization

and prosperity. General Wheeler

has done great work, worthy of the

IN THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

At the commencement of the war

with Spain General Wheeler was the

first to offer his sword to President

with Wheeler, both in the Civil War

and on the floors of Congress, quickly

accepted the offer, and appointed him

General Wheeler received orders to

leave for Tampa to take command of

the cavalry in the expedition then

leaving for the invasion of Cuba. He

anded at Daiquiri on June 23rd with

158 officers and 2,822 men under his-

The first battle in which. Wheeler

engaged the Spaniards was that of

victory. The "Rough Riders" were

engaged in this encounter under

Wheeler, and during the fight they lost eight men killed and thirty-four

WHEELER WON THE BATTLE OF SAN

JUAN BILL

tle of San Juan Hill, although it is

said he advanced against the orders of

General Shafter, his superior officer.

General Wheeler has been told since

the battle that, had he failed to rout

General Wheeler really won the bat-

wounded.

perilous and important duty ever as-signed to a cavalry commander. On Wheeler was instructed to fall, back,

Siboney, in which he won a signal

major-general on May 2, 1898.

highest recognition.'

ties of north Alabama.

bitterly.

the doors were thrown open.

of him when you do.

south bank of the river, attacked

wrote in his book on the Santiago campaign, which was started and completed on a transport en route to Montauk Point from Santiago: "I feel quite convinced that the nu-

merous and powerful appeals which had been made to me in favor of withdrawing the army from San Juan Ridge to some point in the rear were without doubt being made to General Shafter with equal if not greater force, and a little later I received infomation gether with locomotives, cars and supplies. In addition to the cavalry and that my apprehensions were correct, and that General Shafter was assured that unless his army withdrew there was great danger of its being driven from the ridge in a disgraceful I therefore wrote to General Shafter, telling him of these appeals to me and also informing him that I was discountenancing these apprehensions so far as it was in my power. I also told him that to fall back from the position gained would result in a great loss of prestige."

After the surrender of Santiago or uly 17th, General Wheeler urged on the programme. that the cavalry division be sent to Porto Rico, but instead it was ordered to Montauk Point, and he was placed n command of the army camp there. After putting this great hospital camp into perfect order, he was sent to Huntsville, where he performed a similar service. HIS DAUGHTER "THE ARMY ANGEL."

It was during these assignments of General Wheeler that his daughter, Annie, performed that work among the sick soldiers which earned for he the title, "The Army Angel." She volunteered as an army nurse, went with her father through the campaigns, and staved with him through his service in this country, finally accompanying him on his journey to the Philippine Islands.

Since his retirement from the office of general in the United States army Wheeler has been president of ar arms company, with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. He has spent some time in Mexico, and other foreign countries, but he has always retained his citizenship in Alabama since his marriage.

GENERAL WHEELER'S BANK.

We observe that the obituary notices of General Wheeler refer to him as ommander-in-chief of the Confederate cavalry in the operations about Fayetteville in March, 1865. This is a nistake, we think. He was commander-in-chief of the cavalry of the army of Tennessee up to Hampton's arrival. The "Confederate Military riage after the war was over. The History" is authority in these matters. Page 706, volume 1, of this promoted lieutenant general February 28,1865." Page 698, of the same, says After the civil war was over General Wheeler was offered the chair of 1865, he was promoted lieutenantgeneral and assigned to the command eminary in 1866, but this he declined. of the cavalry of the army of Joseph tion and engaged in agricultural pur-E. Johnston." As General Johnston suits, studying law in the idle hours assumed command of the combined of his occupation. He soon mastered Confederate armies at Favetteville it the law, and began to practice in the may be that Hampton took charge of the cavalry here also. But we think Wheeler was elected to Congress Hampton was in command from Columbia on Wheeler became a general "early in 1863" according to the authority quoted above, while Hampton did not become a major manship that he proved in war, and general until "August 3, 1863." It his record as a publicist fully equals his record as a soldier. He fought thus came about, upon Stuart's receiving his death wound on May 11, the veterans of the Mexican war, and 1864, that it was possible for Wheelthe next year brought through the er's biographer to say (page 706, vol. bill to pension the veterans of the In-Confederate Military History) that dian wars. The bill for the relief of General Fitz John Porter was carried Wheeler, "on May 11, 1864, at the through Wheeler's efforts, though age of twenty-seven years, was the General Logan and others fought it senior cavalry general of the United States." But Hampton's commission as LIEUTENANT GENERAL was serior The capstone of Wheeler's congresto Wheeler's.

A GATHERING OF THE CLAN.

respondence of the Observer. MR. EDITOR: Not many miles from Fayetteville, is a country home far famed for its hospitality, "Ingleside," the home of Miss Annie E. Elliott and her nephew, Mr. John On Thursday last, the 25th of Jan

nary, was gathered here a goodly company-a re-union of near rela tives-the first-cousins of the hostess. ington is quoted by Dodson, in refer-Here friend met friend after a separation of years, some not having greeted "On great public measures his each other for forty years. Fancy can speeches, prepared with infinite care, picture the joy that was in it all, the have proved profound, concise, and, hearty hand-shake, the heartily spoklike propositions in mathematics, un en "so glad to see you!"

In the glow of good cheer and warm friendship we quite forgot the dismal clouds and falling rain, giving our selves freely to the enjoyment of the hour. The only shadow indoors was regret for the friends, a dozen or more, whom the clouds had kept away from the pleasant party.

The guests present were: Mrs. J. P. Robertson, Mrs. J. D. Williams, Mrs. Kenneth Murchison, Mrs. Dawson Durham, Mrs. Kate Elliott Davis, Miss Maggie MacArthur, Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall Williams, Mr. and W. L. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Elliott, Dr. F. Smith, Mr. J. L. Smith After a "feast of reason and a flow of soul" in delightful conversation, in which we indulged in much reminiscence, came the invitation to dinner.

Such a feast it was! Reminding us of dinners in the Southern homes of ye olden time"-the good old ime 'befo' de war' when turbaned 'Aunt Dinahs' boiled the two-yearold hams and baked the great big tur-

Times of peace and plenty we love well to remember. If anything could enhance the

serving by the gracious hands of fair adies, Misses Love and MacArthur assisting the hostess. The afternoon proved all too short for the many pleasant things we wished to tell each other. The shades of evening warned us of the time for parting. So, thanking our gracious hostess

for the pleasures of the day-som one said, "the very plasantest day of my life"—we said "that sweet old if your boy is not so bright in books word, good-bye," and went our separate ways again.

ONE OF THE COUSINS. P. S. Not all said good-bye; a favored few remained to enjoy turkey A GALA BAY AT HOPE MILLS.

This was a great day in the histor of this school and the town in which it is located. December 9th, 1905. was the time advertised and the peo ple came from far and near to see the "Governor"-for he was to be speeches-and I am glad to say that they were not disappointed. But I am a little too fast with my story, or, in other words, I am not going according to the nice little programme, which was carried out to the letter.

I wish-I had the programme and I would give it to you in full. Anyhow, Dr. J. W. McNeill, was chairman of the reception committee, which is guarantee enough that everything went well with that part of it.

Governor Glenn-was met at the depot by this committee and escorted to the graded school building, where he was introduced to a committee of ladies, who had prepared a dinner for him and his party, which for quality and quantity is not to be surpassed. This committee was one of the most important and did as much to make the day a success as any committee After dinner the Hope Mills Coun-

cil, No. 11, Jr. O. U. A. M., marched from their hall to the school building in a body, which was an imposing sight, taking their seats in front of the rostrum, which had been reserved for them. Standing room was at a premium in the auditorium. The Hope Mills band furnished most excellent music for this occasion.

Mr. H. O. Davidson was master of ceremonies and carried out the programme which had been arranged without a hitch. He first called on Rev. Dougald Monroe to open the exercises by prayer. The first speaker was Mr. W. B. Malloy, of Fayetteville, who was there by invitation from Hope Mills Council, No. 11, in whose behalf he presented the flag and Bible with an appropriate speech on the principles of the order. The school children stood up and waved their handkerchiefs while they sang that grand old song, "The Red, White and Blue," with credit to themselves and their teachers as well. Mr. Davidson called on Mr. James

H. Johnson, chairman of trustees, who made a short but eloquent speech, in which he introduced Hon. R. B. Glenn, Governor of North Carolina as orator of the day, and who would receive the flag and Bible in behalf of the school. Mr. Johnson said, among other things in his introductory speech: "Mr, Glenn is the best governor North Carolina has had since the immortal Vance."

Governor Glenn's speech was fully up to the standard of his public speaking. Every one seemed delighted, and spoke of it as the greatest speech to which they had ever listened

After this speech the governor took work, says that General Wheeler was the flag and went with the boys out into the schoolyard to raise it on a pole which had been prepared for this occasion; and, by the way, it is one of of General Hampton: "In February, the finest flag poles in North Carolina; it is worth a trip to Hope Mills just to see this fine flag and pole which was given to this splendid school by the Jr. O. U. A. M. of Hope Mills Council.

The board of trustees and all who have taken a part in building up this school have a right to feel proud of it. It is a fine building for school purposes with over three hundred students.

RAEFORD NEWS NOTES.

RAEFORD, N. C.,

Jan. 29th, 1906. Mr. Walter L. Sessoms, of Florida, spent several days with friends here last week.

Miss Ina Pool is teaching in the Jackson Springs High School. Miss. Pool, who, for some time, has been the organist in the Presbyterian church, will be missed in musical circles, especially as she is one of the most talented musicians in this sec-

Dr. Graham, like all physicians, is called frequently to administer to DEAR things, but it's doubtful if before last week he was eyer called to see a DEER thing, as was the case when Mr. Neil S. Blue call him in to attend to the wounds of a deer that was caught in the barbed wire fence on his big-stock range, on Blue's mountain, above here. Dr. A. P. Dickson returned Satur-

day from a business trip to White Hall, Bladen county. Miss Hattie McBryde, of the S. P. College, spent several days here with her sister, Miss Sallie McBryde, who has been quite ill of grippe.

A number of transfers made in real estate of late. What would furnish more interesting news in the county papers than real estate transfers. Yet it's very readable news that many papers do not DEAL in at all-i. e. taken from the court house recerds. Mr. John W. Chisholm, who lost

his residence by fire last fall, moved into his large new home a few days ago. To the student of human nature or

character there is nothing more interesting than to observe the difference in talent. What is often termed the "dull boy" in school frequently turns out to be a good business man-much better than some who are admired for their brilliancy, and who, with little effort, win all the honors of the school room. You often see one of these bright students in after years, who is well versed in the classics-an ideal conversationalist, who has all the great authors at his tongues end, and you admire his accomplishments and, for the time being, will admit that after all "mental culture is the food of humanity," but when it comes to business foresight he is not worth a straw, and often plods along with only a decent support, and sometimes not so much as that, while his deskmate (who was accused by his solicitous instructor of having cobwebs in his head) has, by his inimitable perseverance and business foresigh (which is another kind of sense than book sense), amassed a fortune, and withal is a number one business man but for the life of him might not be able to tell you when or where Shakespeare died. A brilliant intellect don't amount to much without perseverance anyway. This writer has seen some of the brightest minds as some, don't be discouraged, if he is TRYING, for he has talents perhaps that will serve him better than a fine memory, and may succeed in life far ahead of the boy who won all the lau-rels of the school room.

January 10th, 1906. Mr. J. O. West, member of the house in the legislature from Bladen has purchased "Cottonade," a farm in Cumberland county, and has there. Bladen regrets to lose this ex-cellent citizen, but Bladen's loss wil be Cumberland's gain.

A farmers' institute was held at Elizabethtown on the 20th inst., conducted by Dr. Tait Butler, State Vet-erinarian, and Prof. S. C. Rimer, of the A. & M. College. There was a large and attentive crowd present, and the speeches were excellent. "question box," which is always a feature of the institute, was interesting. A committee to arrange for institutes in the future was appointed as follows: R. J. McEwin, Forny Willis, F. D. McLean, W. N. Campbell, T. N. Maultsby, R. H. Marshburn, B. A. Downing, R. B. Cromartie, E. H. Anders, J. McK. Robeson, Daniel Leonard, L. Dexter Melvin, Christopher Monroe and N. A. Layton. R. B. Cromartie was elected chairman and J. J. McMillan secretary of the

Mr. Christopher Monroe has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for sheriff of Bladen

I hear that the Tar Heel Steamboat Co. expects to take the steamer C. W. Lyon, which is nearing completion, Fayetteville in a few days, when the finishing touches will be given it. Mr. L. Dexter Melvin, of Ammon. C., and Miss Mae Sikes, of Yorick, N. C., were married Wednesday, January 24th. Rev. W. Y. Elverton, officiating. The groom is one of Bladen county's most prominent young men. The bride is a charming young lady.

J. J. McM.

JUDSON ITEMS.

We had a few days of summer weather last week. It was so warm that the little spring frogs awaked out of sleep and sang their spring songs with great joy and happiness The little fellows were disappointed for in a few days the wind began to come from the northeast and the cold wave began to follow, and the little frogs bowed their heads under the mud and have been silent for a while. As soon as the sun begins to shine in its warmth the little frogs will awake up and shower away with their spring music, telling us to get ready, for the shad are coming.

There was no preaching at Judson Sunday. The pastor has been sick for quite awhile. We are glad to know he is much improved. B. Malloy came to Judson Sunday and read a chapter in the Book of Acts (10th chapter) and gave us a nice Mr. Malloy is a jolly good fellow; he seems to feel good all the

The farmers are doing but little on their farms. Some of them have plowed a little, and some of them are cleaning and ditching their lands.

There has been a great deal of mov ing among the people since the new year came in. Some of them moved from Bladen to Lumber Bridge, some to 71st, and some have moved near Fayetteville, on this side of the river. Judge Justice gave Mr. John Cole a nice little bunch of new road hands.

Some of our boys from this side of the river had a little scratch with Pit Deal Saturday evening in town. Pit used his old weapon, a brick-bat, on their heads. The letture crop in this section is

getting along slowly. Some of the farmers over this way and now they are selling for 11.35. Much success to the OBSERVER.

did not take 12 cents for their cot

Messrs W. M. Wadsworth, W. K. Wadsworth and W. B. Brady, who Saturday night to see their people.

Among those who attended court at Carthage this week were: Messrs.

C. G. aud W. J. Wadsworth, J. Lewis and G. H. Lewis. Our rural carriers did not get out Friday, owing to bad weather. W. L. Blackman and Sam Vick

were going over their 'phone lines Saturday; trees were on the wires. Mrs. Flora Lewis is not so well at W. Q. Yow does not improve, we

are sorry to state. Mr. J. H. Forbis spent Thursday night at Mr. W. A. Wadsworth's. The recent bad weather did havoc in our forests. Some very fine trees

were blown up by the roots, and the roads were full of trees. It has been reported that the trains between Carthage and Cameron have stopped, owing to trees on their roads. "Bertha" and "Blue Eyes" If would be so good as to tell me their names I would be pleased to know I formerly was a native

of that thriving town of Hope Mills, though I was a mere boy when I left, So come often, I like to hear from old W. J. Wadsworth made

trip to Gilbert Saturday. Success SCOTCH LADDIE.

Jessup, N. C., Jan. 31, 1906.

ELEA HILL ITEMS.

January 30, 1906. MR. EDITOR: Your correspondent has but little to write about this week. We have had some very rainy weather the past few days. Rev. Mr. Joyner filled his regular appointment at Flea Hill Sunday

iorning, Mr. Make McDairmid was a guest of Mr. W. E. Williford Thursday night. Mr. Jake Cooper, of Sampson, was

in this section a few days ago deer hunting. Mr. Lester Williford purchased a new horse recently. We think there will be something doing in this section before long, as

Mr. Gus Culbreth was out driving Sunday afternoon. Mr. D. J. McLaurin and sons, Alonzo and Ernest, are on the sick list, we

some of the girls are very busy quilt-

are sorry to report. With best wishes to the OBSERVER and its readers.

VANDER TTEMS.

We have been having some rough eather lately. Cold! Oh, my! Mrs. C. C. Bullard spent the day with Mrs. Charlie Godwin Sunday. Mr. Blain Horne and Miss Cleatic Capps were out riding Sunday after-

Mr. John Godwin spent last Saturday night in Fayetteville. Parties are all the go around here now, to the delight of the young

Misses Fleta and Bessie Godwin spent last Saturday night with Miss Maggie Sessoms, of Vander, Saturday

With best wishes for the OBSERVER DANDY JIM.

saves carpenters' bills. Have you thought of that? Lucas Paints (Tinted Gloss) cover so thoroughly and last so long that they preserve wood for years beyond its natural limit. They don't crack and peel and blister like some paints which in that way subject the wood to dampness and decay. Ask your dealer. John Lucas & Co Philadelphia Sold by B. E. SEDBERRY'S SONS, Fayetteville, N. C.

Before locating or investing elsewhere, you should fully investigate the many advantages offered you by Fayetteville and the surrounding country. The lands are fertile and the price is not prohibitive, making it an ideal location for the farmer. Real estate in the city and suburbs can be bought reasonable. The facilities for shipping both by rail and water are excellent, and freight rates are accordingly vary low. The Cape Fear Power Co will, in a few weeks, be ready to supply electric

The Best Location in North Carolina for Manufacturing Plants ! The city's financial institutions are progressive and successful, and offer you ptional banking facilities. We offer you the facilities of our bank, and will be glad to have you open an account with us. If you haven't sufficient funds to

We Will be Glad to Assist You. upon approved security. We are We are glad to render assistance to any wortfy young

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

SURPLUS AND PROFITS 55,000.00 H. W. LILLY, President, JNO. O. ELLINGTON, Vice-President,

SCHOOL BOOKS!

We have both NEW and SECOND-HANDS school books,

SLATES, CRAYON, PENCILS EVERYTHING NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.

THE: NEW: BOOK: STORE

